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Reports of the New Mexico Superintendent of Public Instruction

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Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction ... <March 1, 1891, to December 31, 1891>-<for the year ending December 31st, 1896>, <for the scholastic year ending October 1, 1902>, <for the scholastic year ending October 1, 1904>

Annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the Governor of New Mexico, <16th (December 1906)>

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TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

REPORT

—OF THE—

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

AMADO CHAVES,

From March 1, 1891, to December 31, 1891.

SANTA FE, N. M.:
NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY.
1892.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

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AMADO CHAVES,

From March 1, 1891, to December 31, 1891.

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SANTA FE, N. M.:
NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY
1892.

TERRITORIAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Gov. L. Bradford Prince, President.....Santa Fe
Amado Chaves, Secretary.....Santa Fe
Peter J. Schneider, Prest. St. Michael's College....Santa Fe
E. S. Stover, Prest. University of New Mexico...Albuquerque
Hiram Hadley, Prest. Agricultural College.....Las Cruces

COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS.

COUNTY.	NAME.	POSTOFFICE.
Bernalillo	Marcos C. De Baca	Albuquerque
Chaves	James W. Mullens	Roswell
Colfax	Charles T. Abreu	Springer
Dona Ana	Oscar Lohman	Las Cruces
Eddy	John S. Shattuck	Eddy
Grant	Geo. W. Miles	Silver City
Lincoln	T. B. McCourt	White Oaks
Mora	Miguel Martinez	Mora
Rio Arriba	Mariano Larragoite	Velarde
San Juan	Jas. W. McDermott	La Plata
San Miguel	Charles F. Rudulph	Las Vegas
Santa Fe	Peter J. Schneider,	Santa Fe
Sierra	L. T. Gould	Hillsborough
Socorro	James P. Chase	Socorro
Taos	Ramon Sanchez	Penasco
Valencia	Manuel Salazar y Otero	Tome

SUPERINTENDENTS OF CITY SCHOOLS.

James H. Walker, Jr.....Raton
Frank E. Doty.....East Las Vegas
C. E. Hodgin.....Albuquerque
S. A. Danford.....Deming
N. C. Campbell.....Silver City

REPORT.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLC INSTRUCTION,
SANTA FE, Dec. 31, 1891.

To His Excellency L. Bradford Prince, Governor of New Mexico:

SIR: In compliance with the requirements of the law, I have the honor to submit my annual report, as Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Territory of New Mexico, for the year ending December 31, 1891:

EDUCATION.

The last Legislative Assembly of the Territory passed a law establishing a common school system and creating the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. This law was approved on the 12th day of February, 1891, and went into effect immediately thereafter. By the provisions of this law a Territorial Board of Education was created, consisting of the Governor of the Territory, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Presidents of the University, of the Agricultural College, and of St. Michael College. Prior to that time there had been no system to govern our common schools, if common schools we had, and the money collected for school purposes was simply used in various ways, in most of the counties, without being of any benefit to the children throughout the Territory. It is now very gratifying indeed to me to be able to report that a change for the better is already apparent. The law has not been in operation long enough to show its effects fully, but great progress is being made in every one of the counties. A number of new and substan-

tial school houses have been erected, better teachers have been employed, and the adoption of a uniform series of books has improved the work, also reducing the expenses considerably. In several of the counties, bonds have been issued and sold for the erection of new school houses; this is especially the case in the county of San Juan. I regret that a more satisfactory showing of the financial condition of some of the counties can not be made at this time. Heretofore district treasurers were required to make annual reports in the month of December of each year. Under the present law the offices of district treasurers are abolished, and many of the present directors have not yet come to understand fully the workings of the new system.

The various county school superintendents are required by law to submit their annual reports to the Superintendent of Public Instruction under date of October 1, while the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to prepare his report on the last day of December, and, as the latter must be based on the information derived from the reports of the county superintendents, it will be seen at a glance that the figures might be materially changed in the accompanying annual statement, if we take into consideration the fact that hundreds of schools have been opened since the first day of November, under the management of good teachers and attended by numerous scholars. But in spite of this fact, the requirements of the law for a three months term of school have been more than complied with throughout the Territory.

No opposition has been encountered in any part of the Territory in the matter of introducing English speaking teachers in districts where heretofore Spanish alone had been taught. In this connection, I have to say that it is very pleasing to me to be able to state from personal observation that the greatest interest is being shown, in the Spanish speaking counties, in behalf of the new law, which requires that the English language shall be taught in all the common schools of the Territory.

COMPETENCY OF TEACHERS.

Under the provisions of the present law no person can teach in this Territory without being in lawful possession of a proper certificate. Such a certificate is issued only to persons who have passed a satisfactory examination before a board of examiners composed of the county superintendent and of two leading citizens of each county, selected and appointed by the district judge. The result of this provision has been that every one of the common schools of this Territory is now taught by a competent teacher well versed in the English language and in many cases in both English and Spanish.

The progress that is being made by the native children is satisfactory in the highest degree, and it is apparent that before many more years there will be no longer a necessity for interpreters in our courts or legislatures. Educational interest is on the increase in all parts of the Territory and, taken as a whole, the common schools for the last year have been successful. By improving the advantages which the new law gives us, a good business education is within the reach of all classes, the rich and the poor alike.

VISITING THE SCHOOLS.

There is a great deal of interest manifest at present, among the people, to visit the schools. This gratifying tendency should be encouraged. A faithful teacher always takes delight in receiving visitors and in showing them the quality and results of his work. The parents and the public generally ought to take pleasure in visiting the schools frequently, encouraging thereby both pupils and teachers. Frequent visits of parents and citizens not only give them a personal knowledge of the standing of the schools, but stimulate teacher and scholar to do better work. The teachers that have so far been employed are faithful and industrious and are manifesting a desire to do their work well, and most all the scholars are anxious to profit

to the utmost. On the whole, there is ground for encouragement and hope. We do not any longer hear parents say, that the houses that were good enough for them, should be good enough for their children. Our schools must follow the inevitable lines of progress that govern all branches of society. It has been truly said that "nothing succeeds like success." The question of the success of the common schools in this Territory is a very delicate question and is, in fact, one of the problems of the age.

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE.

While the law purports to make attendance at the common schools compulsory within the limits of certain ages, it is so indefinite that it will be very difficult to put it into operation. Attendance should be compulsory, but then the school boards should furnish free text books to all the pupils. This would be a step in the right direction. If the law is to compel the attendance of scholars, in justice to the poor, the counties ought to furnish free of cost the necessary text books as well as they furnish school rooms, teachers and supplies. It would be removing a burden which many parents have severely felt. I submit this suggestion, for, since the common school is indispensable, it should be rendered as accessible as possible to all, with the least possible expense to them.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

The Territory is fortunate in the fact that, in the beginning of this new era in the work of education, its county school superintendents are men of intelligence and ability, as well as thoroughly devoted to the cause of education, and the result of their labors will no doubt be of great benefit to the Territory.

BLANK FORMS.

Complying with the requirements of the law, I have prepared

a series of blank forms for the use of county superintendents and school directors and have furnished ample supplies thereof to all the counties, and I believe that by means of these blanks the work has been greatly facilitated and systematized. A specimen of each of these blanks will be found in the appendix to this report.

PROGRESS MADE.

In conclusion I have to state that, while the present law is not a perfect one, yet, it is so far superior to anything we ever had before, that I have no hesitation in saying that the progress that will be made in this Territory in the cause of education within two years from the date of the passage of the law, will compare favorably with that made in any State in the Union.

CITY SCHOOLS.

The most evident progress has been made in the city schools, since the adoption of the new law, owing to greater facilities at their command. Under the present law all the funds derived from licenses, etc., are to be used in the precincts where they are collected. This supplies the towns with abundant means while the country districts receive little or nothing from that source. This is another defect that should be remedied. The scarcity of funds in country districts is a very regretable feature. Some method should be devised by which this inequality of resources, between towns and rural sections, could be removed, and the same benefits extended to the children in the latter as to those in the former.

COMMON SCHOOLS OF EAST LAS VEGAS.

Frank E. Doty, Principal.

A new school building was completed and opened on the 14th of September of the present year with an enrollment of two hundred pupils. This number has increased to a present enrollment of two hundred and fifty pupils. During the three

months just past the percentage of attendance has been 92 while the percentage of punctuality has been 97.

The new building contains six rooms, having in all a seating capacity of over two hundred and seventy-five children. Five teachers are employed. A course of study, together with rules, has been published. It makes provision for ten consecutive years of school work.

The salaries paid to the teachers are as follows: The principal receives $1,800 per year of ten months, three assistant teachers receive each $800, and one receives $650.

The school property is valued at over $20,000. The present yearly income from all sources for school purposes is estimated at between $6,000 and $7,000. The school work has been graded in strict accordance with the text books adopted by the Territorial Board of Education. The results of the year so far have been encouraging. An educational spirit pervades the town and an industrious upright spirit is shown by the children. Music has been introduced and as soon as the teaching force is sufficient the subject of drawing will be taught thoroughly.

CITY SCHOOLS OF RATON, NEW MEXICO.

School District No. 11, Raton, Colfax county.

School Board:

Hon. Russell Marcy, President.
Daniel Troy, Clerk.
D. W. Stevens.

Faculty:

James H. Walker, Jr., Superintendent.
Charles E. Higbee, High School and Grammar Department.
Mrs. Maud L. Darling, First Intermediate.
Miss E. C. Kern, Second Intermediate.
Miss Isabel Taliaferro, Second Primary.
Miss Elizabeth H. Boggs, First Primary.

The condition of the common schools of Raton for the year

1891–92, is one of considerable prosperity. The school fund for the year is a little over $5,000, nearly twice the amount for the year 1890–91. In addition to the superintendent five teachers are employed, and the enrollment of pupils reaches about three hundred and seventy-five. The building which is one of the best in the Territory, was erected at a cost of $25,000, and was the magnificent donation of Hon. Russell Marcy, Mr. O. W. McCuistion, the A., T. & S. F. R. R., and the Raton Town Site Company. It is heated by two furnaces, is well lighted and ventilated, and is probably as well equipped with apparatus as any school in the Territory. Among the valuable aids to class work, the school possesses maps, reading charts, globes, anatomical charts, a first class air pump, a Toepter Holtz electrical machine, numerous electrical appliances, and a well selected library. The school has kept well abreast of Eastern schools of the same class in the methods and matter of education. The Prang system of drawing and the Swedish system of gymnastics have been introduced. In addition to the studies required by law for the common school, a high school course has been adopted which includes the following studies: Analysis, Rhetoric, English and American Literature, Physical Geography, General History, Civil Government, Political Economy, Latin, Drawing, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Astronomy, Physics, Botany and Zoology. The new school law passed by the last legislature has enabled the schools to make such material progress as has heretofore been impossible.

SILVER CITY SCHOOLS.

Faculty:

N. C. Campbell, Principal.
Miss Ada M. Cutter.
Miss M. R. Koehler.
Miss Jettie Gaddis.
Miss Lizzie Black.
Mrs. Mary E. Camen.

The schools in Silver City are in better condition than ever

before and are improving rapidly. A high school has been established this year. A substantial school house has been constructed by the citizens at an expense of $7,000; there are also two rented buildings at present in use, affording ample room for the present. The schools are well supplied with furniture and all needed globes, charts, and apparatus of every kind. The fund for this year will amount to over $7,000. There are three hundred pupils enrolled, out of which two hundred are in daily attendance.

CITY SCHOOLS AT DEMING.

Faculty:

S. A. Danford, Principal.
H. S. Walker.
Mrs. F. W. Smith.
Miss Mary E. Thompson.

Two hundred pupils are enrolled in the schools of Deming, out of which 150 are in daily attendance. Three rented buildings are in use. The city has voted bonds in the sum of $12,500 for the purpose of erecting a school house. The schools are well supplied with all the school supplies needed to meet present demands. They have a fund of $6,500.

ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

School Board:

J. C. Baldridge, President.
Dr. S. H. Wroth, Vice President.
R. M. Barbour, Clerk.
G. W. Meylert.
Dr. G. S. Easterday.
D. L. Sammis.
E. W. Dobson.
M. C. Nettleton.

Teachers:

Charles E. Hodgin, Superintendent.
Mattie M. Winslow, Principal High School.

Julia P. Fitch, Assistant.

Mary Benbow, Etta Stewart, } Grammar Department.

Nettie G. Sloan, Lucy Baird, } Intermediate Department.

Emma Ludlum, Emma Cadwallader, } Second Primary.

Clara Dougan, Lillian Carr, Josephine Van Slyck, Elsie Hatch, } First Primary.

Nettie Sharp, Preparatory.

Thirteen teachers, beside the Superintendent; 550 pupils enrolled.

Though but four months have passed since the Albuquerque public schools were organized, they are already in good condition, a competent force of teachers being in charge.

The buildings in use, with one exception, are rented, but the rooms are neat and comfortable. The board of education has issued and sold school bonds to the amount of $60,000, with which substantial modern school buildings will at once be erected.

In addition to the regular school funds, a special tax has been levied in the city, so that the schools are in an excellent financial condition.

The high school maintains an English course of study of three years, and a four years Latin course. The general course of study calls for eight years of work below the high school.

The new buildings are to be erected, furnished and equipped with apparatus, library, etc., ready for use by September, 1892, at which time the Albuquerque public schools will be in first class shape.

SANTA FE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The common schools of Santa Fe are still under the charge of the County School Superintendent. After April, 1892, they will be under the charge of the City Board of Education.

There are four schools now in operation, containing over 700 pupils.

TERRITORIAL INSTITUTIONS.

There are four Territorial Institutions. They are the Agricultural College at Las Cruces, the University at Albuquerque, the School of Mines at Socorro, and the School for the Deaf and Dumb, at Santa Fe.

The College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts created by act of the Legislative Assembly of New Mexico, approved February 28, 1888, is located at Las Cruces, in the county of Dona Ana. It was formally opened January 21, 1890, in rented buildings, and has been in successful operation ever since. The equipment consists of two hundred acres of land, one hundred of which is the very finest kind of bottom land, "wholly under ditch," and is used for experimental purposes. The College now consists of one large fourteen room college building, built of brick with massive stone foundation, one large adobe warehouse on the farm, $10,000 worth of reference books, scientific apparatus, furniture, and, tools and machinery for the mechanical department, and a complete supply of tools and implements for use on the farm. The building complete has cost about $25,000, the farm $12,500 and the full additional equipment about $12,500. Four courses of study have been provided for; science and agriculture, mechanical engineering, civil engineering and classical.

The faculty consists of eleven professors and instructors, besides several assistants in various departments. A preparatory school is maintained which leads to a four years college course. In all departments one hundred and twenty-five students are enrolled at present and good Freshman, Sophomore and Junior classes are at work. A meteorological station with full equipment has been established, and the military department will undoubtedly go into operation very soon. Whilst there is much yet to be done, it is probably true that this is the best

equipped educational institution in the southwest. Prof. Hiram Hadley is the president of the college at this time.

The University building will be completed very soon and will probably be opened during the present winter. The laboratory building for the School of Mines is in course of erection but will not be ready for use until the fall of 1892.

The School for the Deaf and Dumb has been in successful operation during the year. It will soon remove to a larger and better building and quite a number of inmates are expected at an early day.

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

There are three Indian schools in successful operation in the city of Santa Fe, the Ramona School, the Dawes Institute, (government industrial training school), and the St. Catherine Indian School.

The Dawes Institute is under the management of Superintendent Cart, and has an attendance of one hundred and seventy-five pupils. The value of the property of this school is $50,000.

The St. Catherine school is under the management of the Rev. Antonio Jouvenceau, and has an attendance of eighty pupils and the value of the property belonging to this school is $25,000.

The Ramona Indian School, Elmore Chase, Superintendent. Never in its history has this school had a more promising outlook. The present year opened on the first of October. The school has now fifty pupils, the majority are girls. This is all that it has room for. The most gratifying feature of the school is, that every pupil came voluntarily. The Indians seem to have caught the spirit of the educational movement that has been inaugurated both in this Territory and in the Indian office, and have sought schools for their children. This school is for girls but young brothers are received when the parents desire it. The attendance will exceed the full number of the contract by four or five. The value of the property of this school is $16,000.

FISK INSTITUTE, ALBUQUERQUE.

This institution has been named Fisk Institute, and was commenced by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions in 1884, of whom the building was purchased by the government in 1886, and made a government industrial training school. The present attendance is 294, of whom 202 are boys and 92 are girls, ranging in age from six to twenty years. The value of property, which has been greatly increased by the government adding many new buildings to the original plant, is approximately $60,000, and consists of sixty-six acres of land, school, dormitory, dining hall and kitchen, industrial store and other buildings; also a steam laundry, a large irrigating pump and reservoir, barns, bath house, etc.

The superintendent is Prof. Wm. B. Creager, of Terre Haute, Indiana, who assumed charge May 25, 1889.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

SAN MIGUEL COLLEGE, SANTA FE.

In the southeastern part of the ancient city of Santa Fe looms up St. Michaels College, so well known to the youth of the Territory since the date of its foundation by the Christian Brothers. Six teachers of this society came to Santa Fe in the year 1859 and built the first buildings which constitute the college, adjoining the old church of San Miguel, In 1878 a new building was put up at an expense of $20,000, one-fourth of which was collected among the citizens of Santa Fe and other towns. This handsome building was the first three story educational building erected in the Territory. In the year 1887 another addition to the college was built at an expense of $20,000. In 1874 the Territorial Legislature granted the college a liberal charter which was renewed in 1883, and the legislature of 1891 constituted the president of the college a member of the Territorial Board of Education. The college is unendowed, and it has not received any share of the public funds. It has been self support-

ing since its foundation in 1859, and for many years it supported a free school where hundreds of children received elementary instruction gratis, thus saving the county of Santa Fe thousands of dollars. One hundred and eighty pupils have been enrolled, consisting of day scholars and boarding pupils. Among the latter are students from Colorado, Texas, Arizona, Old Mexico and our own Territory. The course of study consists of the English language, mathematics, commercial branches, phonography, typewriting, chemistry, assaying and music.

The cabinet of minerals and the chemical laboratory will repay a visit to one of the oldest educational institutions in the Territory.

THE GOSS MILITARY INSTITUTE, ROSWELL.

This is a successful private school. It is a boarding school for boys, established at Roswell, in the county of Chaves; has over $2,000 worth of property and is attended by forty-five pupils, with a prospect of rapid increase. This institution is in its infancy yet, having but lately commenced its career.

BROWN'S ACAMEMY, DEMING.

Thomas Brown, Principal.

This school is in the sixth year of its existence, has had an enrollment of sixty pupils. Its object and purpose is to give a more thorough individual attention to pupils than is possible in a public school.

WHITIN HALL SCHOOL, SANTA FE.

Marshall R. Gaines, Principal.

This school is under the auspices of the New West Education Commission and has property to the value of $10,000, employes four teachers and has an actual enrollment of ninety pupils. There are in the academic department twenty-one pupils, in the grammar and intermediate and in the primary thirty-six. In the primary department the common English branches are taught. In the Academic the pupils are carried

through English grammar and arithmetic, and take up physical geography, algebra, Latin and Greek.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION SCHOOLS.

The following is the report of the schools carried on by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions:

CLASS 1.—*Day Schools for Mexican Children.*

No.	Name of School.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Established.	Value of Property.
1	Las Cruces	1	25	1878	$1,000
2	Pajarito	1	50	1884	1,800
3	Albuquerque	1	20	1888	250
4	Corrales	1	25	1878	1,500
5	Capulin	1	25	1887	2,000
6	Jemes Hot Springs	1	24	1881	2,000
7	Santa Fé	1	70	1867	1,000
8	Glorieta	1	20	1881	200
9	Chaperito	1	50	1889	1,000
10	Raton	2	50	1887	1,000
11	Los Alamos	1	20	188–	200
12	Buena Vista	1	30	1888	225
13	Rociada	1	15	1887	275
14	Ocate	2	30	1881	1,000
15	Agua Negra	1	15	1881	1,000
16	El Rito	1	30	1883	1,000
17	Agua de Lobo	1	20	1889	250
18	Prado de Taos	2	60	1883	250
19	Fernandez de Taos	2	66	1873	1,000
20	Ranchos de Taos	2	60	1881	1,000
21	Arroyo Seco	1	15	1889	250
22	El Llano	1	15	1884	250
23	Penasco	1	20	1884	275
24	Embudo	1	30	1887	250
25	Juan Tafoya	1	25	1891	.....
26	Pena Blanca	1	40	1891	.....
27	Las Vallés	1	30	1891	.....
	Total	32	880	.....	$19,225

CLASS 2.—*Boarding Schools for Mexican Children.*

Name of School.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Established.	Value of Property.
Santa Fé	6	75	1883	$20,000
Las Vegas	5	70	1886	10,000
Total	11	145		$30,000

CLASS 3.—*Day Schools for Indian Children.*

Name of School.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Established.	Value of Property.
Isleta,	2	25	1882	$ 275
Zuñi	2	20	1877	1,500
Laguna	1	40	1876	300
Jemes	2	30	1877	2,000
Total	7	115		$4,075

CLASS 4.—*Boarding School for Indian Children.*

Albuquerque, 10 teachers; 70 pupils; established 1880; value of property $15,000

CLASS 5.—*Pay Schools for American Children.*

Santa Fé Academy, 3 teachers; 70 pupils; established 1867; value of property, $300.

GENERAL SUMMARY.—*Classes 1 to 5.*

Classes.	Schools	Teachers.	Pupils.	Value of Property.
Day Schools for Mexicans	27	32	880	$10,225
Boarding Schools for Mexicans	3	15	205	30,000
Day Schools for Indians	4	7	115	4,675
Pay School for Americans	1	3	70	300
Total	35	57	1,270	$45,200

These were all carried on during the past year, but the Indian school and Santa Fe Academy are now suspended.

METHODIST MISSION SCHOOLS.

The following are the Methodist mission schools:

Place.	Scholars
Tiptonville	40
Peralta	32
Dona Aña	30
Española	25
La Joya,	25
Socorro	70
Taos	30
Tramperas	26
Ranchito	50
Costilla	25
Total	353

The Albuquerque College (Methodist) is temporarily closed, the improved public schools having met the requirements there to a great extent. It is intended to reopen it hereafter for higher education.

NEW WEST COMMISSION SCHOOLS.

The New West Educational Commission reports as follows regarding the institutions of which it has charge:

School and Location.	Teachers.	Pupils.
Academies:		
Albuquerque	10	491
Las Vegas	11	477
Tuition schools:		
Deming	2	62
White Oaks	1	32
Free Schools:		
Santa Fe,	5	230
San Rafael	1	66

Albuquerque has two distinctive Mexican departments, one in the Academy building und the other at Barelas, in which are one hundred and sixty Mexican children. Las Vegas Academy has a branch Mexican school at Upper Vegas, besides an enrollment of Mexican pupils in all the rooms of the academy proper. The total number thus receiving instruction is one hundred and fifty-five.

OTHER SCHOOLS.

There are a number of other academies and schools, sustained by various religious bodies, the seminary at Las Vegas, in charge of the Southern Methodist being prominent among them, of which I have not been able to obtain the statistics in time for this report. But all are doing good work towards the general education of the youth of the Territory.

ACADEMY OF LORETTO.

The Academy of Our Lady of Light was founded by the Sisters of Loretto in 1853. The first sisters started from the Mother house in Kentucky, June 26, 1852, and arrived in Santa

Fe the following October accompaying the late Archbishop (then Bishop) Lamy, who had gone to the States to procure teachers for his extensive diocese. They were four in number, with Mother Magdalen Hayden as Superior. They were unable to open school until January 1, 1853, having to acquire the Spanish language. As soon as this was accomplished they commenced to teach in the house which Bishop Lamy had given them opposite the Cathedral. Here they remained until 1855, when they moved to the present site, it being a much more desirable location. The lot on which stands "La Casa Americana," so called because it was the first house with a shingle roof in Santa Fe, was given to the Sisters by Bishop Lamy, who always had the welfare of the school at heart. Here good adobe houses were built and the school began a prosperous career. Its good name spread and soon the house was filled with boarders, fifty being the greatest number. The present Academy was finished in 1881, and cost about $24,000. It is furnished with modern improvements, gas, water, steam, etc., and is noted for its bright, sunny, well ventilated school rooms. The course of studies includes the elementary and higher branches of an English education. Phonography, typewriting, painting, music, plain and ornamental needle work, etc., are likewise taught. The number of boarders is not so great as in former years, on account of the branch houses of the Order, which are scattered throughout the Territory. The Academy was incorporated in 1874.

The Sisters first received public funds from the county for the instruction of poor children of the female sex, in November 1872, and have since that time been intrusted with their tuition, the greatest number of pupils being three hundred. They also have a select day school in connection with the boarding school.

SISTERS OF LORETTO SCHOOLS.

The Sisters of Loretto have institutions at the following places:

Place.	Teachers.	Girls.	Boys.
Santa Fe	10	280	.....
Taos	4	65	30
Mora	4	85	80
Las Vegas	6	160	.....
Bernalillo	5	140	....
Socorro	5	60	90
Las Cruces	6	75	80
Total	40	865	280

SISTERS OF MERCY SCHOOLS.

The Sisters of Mercy have schools in successful operation as follows:

Place.	Teachers.	Pupils.
Mesilla	4	129
Silver City (Academy)	5	100
Los Alamos	2	70
Arriba, near Los Alamos	2	08
Total	13	379

SISTERS OF CHARITY SCHOOLS.

The Sisters of Charity conduct the following schools:

Place.	Teachers.	Girls.	Boys.
Santa Fe Orphan Industrial School	2	62	21
Albuquerque	7	160	65
Old Albuquerque	4	150	85
San Miguel	5	100	150
Total	18	544	302

At the Santa Fe Orphan Industrial school, the Sisters of Charity have at present sixty-two orphan girls who are fed and clothed in addition to being instructed in the usual branches of an ordinary school education and taught cooking, dress making and the customary routine of household duties.

Other Private Institutions.

Name and Location.	Value of Property.	Enrollment.		
		Male.	Female	Total.
Grant County:				
One private school	.....	6	.....	6
Lincoln County:				
Two high schools, at White Oaks and Rociada	.....	17	27	44
San Juan County:				
Two private schools, at Farmington and at Aztec	.....	38	21	59
San Miguel County:				
De La Salle Institute, L. V. (Christian Brothers)	$ 6,000 00	150	.....	150
Socorro County:				
One private school at Socorro	7,500 00	.....	.....	.....
Two Catholic society schools at Socorro	8,000 00	.....	.....	.....
San Pedro C. & C. Co. at Carthage	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Santa Fe County:				
One private school at Santa Fe (Nellie L. Gunn)	.....	.....	.....	22

Attention is called to the annexed annual statement.

Respectfully submitted,

AMADO CHAVES,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Compiled from the Annual Reports of the various County School Superintendents, dated October 1, 1891.

County.	Number of School District.	Teachers.			Enrollment.			Average Daily Attendance			Number of Scholars between the Ages of 5 and 20 Years.			Number of Schools.	Months Taught.	Receipts.		
		Male.	Females.	Total.	Male.	Females.	Total.	Male.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			Balance Dec. 1, 1890.	From County School Fund.	Poll Tax, Fines, etc.
Bernalillo	47	19	17	36	1034	591	1625	784	293	1077	1034	591	5859	36	5	.....	$10,326 27	.....
Chaves	4	3	1	4	165	174	339	103	95	198	258	162	420	5	7½	.....	4,632 35	$ 107 00
Colfax	39	22	19	41	684	530	1214	504	350	854	1668	1188	2856	41	3½	.....	19,263 29	.....
Doña Ana	31	9	9	18	331	253	584	174	118	292	1380	1084	2464	16	3½	$ 2,220 50	2,355 20	3,180 42
Eddy	9	2	7	9	200	137	337	180	147	327	250	207	457	9	3	1,400 00	1,014 95	1,900 00
Grant	24	9	26	35	295	249	544	214	93	307	690	497	1187	19	2⅓	402 42	2,509 65	17,400 70
Lincoln	39	15	20	35	422	387	809	261	300	561	900	730	1630	31	3½	2,079 13	3,700 48	662 37
Mora	44	30	14	44	1554	712	2266	1100	534	1634	2200	1069	3269	44	3	.....	2,073 59	.....
Rio Arriba	38	36	....	36	1372	364	1736	533	349	882	2422	1772	4194	36	3⅓	.....	5,686 30	.....
San Juan	20	8	10	18	262	173	435	188	122	310	392	332	724	17	3½	182 41	1,050 19	1,660 67
San Miguel	89	60	29	89	4225	3481	7706	2437	1720	4157	4225	3481	7706	89	3	840 10	14,348 01	1,524 16
Santa Fé	23	6	3	9	236	132	368	154	112	266	1669	1395	3064	5	3	.....	2,625 48	8,075 00
Sierra	11	9	7	16	323	230	553	164	113	277	613	462	1075	11	5	1,377 91	6,316 48	1,786 08
Socorro	47	29	13	42	1051	673	1724	621	393	1014	1721	1421	3142	38	3	3,819 81	8,169 20	3,265 51
Taos	21	26	2	28	760	219	979	559	381	940	1507	1323	2830	28	3	1,341 64	2,840 30	523 33
Valencia	37	25	2	27	1097	263	1360	1086	253	1339	1787	1513	3300	27	4½	2,900 55	4,268 60	.....
	523	308	179	487	14,011	8,588	22,599	9,062	5,373	14,435	22,316	17,225	43,775	452	3½	$16,764 47	$73,880 34	$40,085 24

ANNUAL STATEMENT.—Continued.

County.	Receipts	Expenditures.					List of Studies and Number of Pupils Pursuing Them.						
	Total.	Teachers Wages.	Rent, Fuel, etc.	School Houses and Grounds.	Total.	Balance on hand.	Reading and Spelling.	Writing.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	U. S. History.	Physiology and Hygienne.
Bernalillo	$ 10,326 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,077	635	297	320	297	423	106
Chaves	4,739 35	$ 845 00	$ 1,148 45	$ 2,072 66	$ 4,066 11	$ 673 24	211	132	57	86	108	44	7
Colfax	19,263 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,120	902	800	769	854	423	637
Doña Ana	7,756 12	1,377 40	185 02	351 50	1,913 92	5,842 20	374	370	251	172	211	176	97
Eddy	4,314 95	1,3[illegible]0 00	50 00	.....	1,400 00	2,914 95	280	200	164	164	112	74	13
Grant	20,312 77	1,640 00	53 20	863 35	2,556 55	17,756 22	260	224	220	220	250	214	.....
Lincoln	7,441 98	1,696 74	276 19	331 73	2,304 66	5,137 32	516	516	320	320	516	320	168
Mora	2,073 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rio Arriba	5,686 30	3,301 00	971 20	.....	4,272,20	1,414 10	1,705	866	139	264	525	433	.....
San Juan	2,893 27	2,373 97	17 84	.....	2,391 81	501 46	435	387	208	245	335	203	188
San Miguel	16,712 27	7,390 22	972 10	1,385 40	9,747 72	6,954 55	4,137	4,137	3,560	2,710	4,200	3,800	1,200
Santa Fé	10,700 48	605 00	1,374 56	2,089 40	4,068 96	6,631 52	260	200	143	190	210	80	16
Sierra	9,480 47	3,600 02	1,040 61	2,048 06	6,688 69	2,791 78	475	321	70	167	300	22	2
Socorro	15,254 52	1,498 10	260 72	.....	1,758 82	13,475 70	1,549	862	291	511	857	212	97
Taos	4,705 27	1,682 55	198 22	40 00	1,920 77	2,784 50	979	608	70	197	507	142	.....
Valencia	7,169 15	6,363 80	805 35	.....	7,169 15	.....	789	543	349	255	253	166	.....
	$ 147,830 05	$33,723 80	$ 7,353 46	$ 9,182 10	$50,259 36	$65,907 54	14,167	10,903	6,939	6,590	9,535	6,732	2,525

ERRATA.

On page 22:

Sisters of Mercy Schools—

In line of Arriba, near Los Alamos, under heading "Pupils," read 80 instead of 08.

Sisters of Charity Schools—

In line of Santa Fe Orphan Industrial School, under heading "Boys," read 2 instead of 21.

In line of Albuquerque, under heading "Girls," read 232 instead of 160.

On page 24:

Under heading "Number of scholars between 5 and 20 years"—

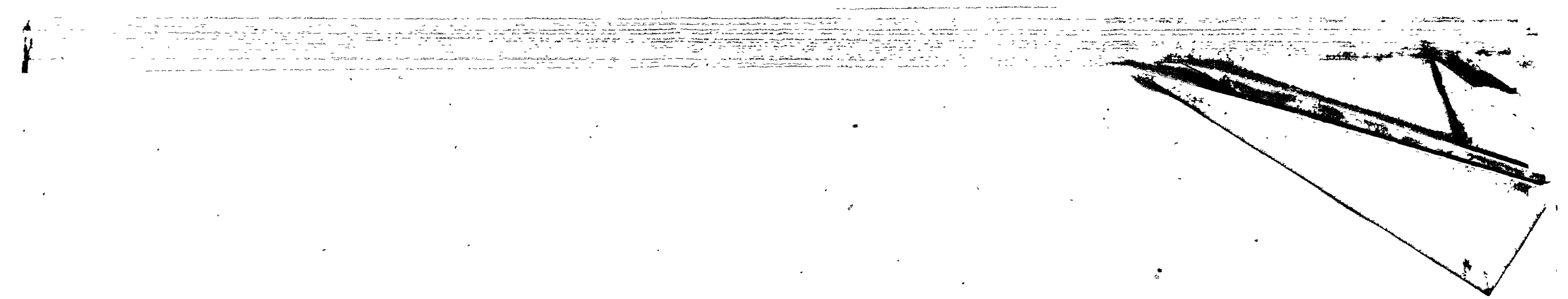
In line of Bernalillo County, read 3,034 instead of 1,034, and 2,825 instead of 591.

In line of Totals, read 24,316 instead of 22,316, and 19,459 instead of 17,225.

Under heading "Receipts"—

In line of Totals, read $16,564.47 instead of $16,764.47, and $91,180.34 instead of $73,880.34.

APPENDIX.



FORMS.

The following blank forms have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the law for use throughout the Territory. Suffiicient quantities have been furnished to the various county school superintendents for their respective counties:

FORM I.]

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of school district No.....in the county of.....New Mexico, that an election will be held in said district, on the

FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE, 189..,

at the.....for the purpose of electing three school directors for said district.

The election will held by.....beginning at 8 a. m. and closing at 5 p. m.

.....

County Superintendent.

At this election only legal voters, residing and paying taxes in said district are qualified to vote.

FORM II.]

POLL BOOK.

This form (No. 2) is the poll book used at school elections, held throughout the Territory on the first Monday in June of each year.

FORM III.]

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

To the Superintendent of Schools of the county of.....
New Mexico:

This is to certify, That at an election held by the qualified voters of School District No.....in the county of..... .....New Mexico, on the first Monday in June, 189.., ...were elected School Directors for the term of one year.

.....
.....
.....
Judges of Election.

FORM IV.]

OATH OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

I, ...do solemnly, swear that I will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of School Director in and for School District No..... in the county of.....New Mexico, according to law and to the best of my ability.

.....

Sworn to and subscribed before us on the.....day of .....189..,

.....
.....
.....

FORM V.]

NOTICE OF MEETING FOR THE EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the

Board of School Examiners of the county of.....
New Mexico, for the examination of teachers, at.....
on the.....day of.....189..
Each applicant for a certificate should be present as early as 9 o'clock a. m.

.....
.....
.....
Board of Examiners.

FORM VI.]

No.... .....Class.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, School Examiners of the county of.....
.....New Mexico, having examined.....
.....do hereby certify, that.....
possesses an adequate knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching, and is qualified to teach Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and the History of the United States; and that.....has furnished satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

Given at.....and dated this.....day of
.....189..

.....
.....
.....
Board of Examiners.

FORM VII.]

MINUTES OF DISTRICT SCHOOL MEETING.

District No.....

.....County, New Mexico,

.....189..

At a meeting of the School Directors of said District, held on the.....day of June, 189.., ... was elected Chairman, and.....Clerk.

.....

Chairman.

.....

Clerk.

FORM VIII.]

CONTRACT BETWEEN DIRECTORS AND TEACHERS.

This memorandum and agreement made.....day of .....18.., between ..... a School Teacher, of the one part, and..... .....as School Directors of School District No..., in the county of.....New Mexico, of the other part:

Witnesseth, that said.....agrees to teach the Public School of said District for the term of ..... weeks, commencing on the..... day of.....18.., for the sum of $..... per month; and that for said services properly rendered, said .....and.....as directors aforesaid, are then and there to certify in favor of said .....for the amount of wages due him, as ascertained by this article of agreement.

.....

Teacher.

.....

.....

.....

Directors.

FORM IX.]

No.... TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO, $.....

County of.....

.....189..

The Treasurer of the County of.....

Will pay to.....or order the sum of

.....DOLLARS,

for .....Approved.....189..

.....

Clerk.

.....

Chm'n. School Directors, District No.....

.....

County Superintendent.

FORM X.]

CONTRACT FOR FUEL, ETC.

This memorandum of agreement, made this.....day of .....189.., between..... of the one part, and.....as Directors of School District No...., in the county of..... New Mexico, of the other part:

Witnesseth, That said.....agrees to deliver at the School House in said District, on or before the.....day of.....189.., ... coal or.....cords of wood of a good quality, at $..... per....., or $.....per cord.

And said.....as Directors as aforesaid, are then and there to certify in favor of said..... ....., for the sum due for said fuel.

.....

Contractor.

.....

.....

.....

Directors.

FORM XI.]

CERTIFICATE OF AMOUNT DUE FOR FUEL.

To the County Treasurer of.....County, New Mexico:

This certifies that.....has delivered at the School House in School District No....., in the County of .....New Mexico.....of coal and.....cords of wood, under a contract duly made and entered into, and there is due him on said contract the sum of $.....which you will please pay him on presentation of this certificate.

.....

.....

.....

Directors.

FORM XII.]

PETITION FOR A NEW SCHOOL DISTRICT.

To the County Superintendent of.....County, New Mexico:

We, the undersigned legal voters of School District No...., in the County of.....New Mexico, hereby request that a new School District be formed, to be bounded as follows:

.....

.....

NOTE: This petition must be signed by the majority of the electors residing within the proposed district.

NAMES.	NAMES.
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

FORM XIII.]

NOTICE OF THE FORMATION OF A NEW SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that the Superintendent of Schools of .....County, has formed a School District, to be known as.....School District No...., County of.....New Mexico, and bounded as follows:

Begining at.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Dated this.....day.....189..

.....

Superintendent of Schools,

.....County, New Mexico.

FORM XIV.]

CERTIFICATE OF APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUNDS.

For the County of....., New Mexico.

I,.....Superintendent of Schools for said County, do hereby certify that I have duly apportioned the school fund of said County on this.....day of .....189.. The amount of money subject to such apportionment is.....Dollars ($.....). The total number of persons of school age is..... The rate per scholar is $....., which is apportioned to the several school districts as below,

.....

County Superintendent.

No. of District	No. of Scholars	Amount		No. of District	No. of Scholars	Amount	

FORM XV.]

ENUMERATION FORM.

Enumeration of persons between the ages of five and twenty-one years, residing in School District No. . . . . County, New Mexico.

NOTE: This report must be signed by all the district directors and filed with the county superintendent before the 15th of September in each year.

NAMES.

Male.	Age.	Female.	Age.

RECAPITULATION.

Number of persons, male, ... ; female, ... ; total, ...

We hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the persons of school age in District No...., ... County, New Mexico, taken on or before the first day of September, 189...

.....

.....

.....

Directors.

.....189...

FORM XVI.]

TEACHER'S MONTHLY REPORT.

County of.....

School District No.....

Month ending.....189..

ENROLLMENT.

Males.	Females.	Total.
.....	.....	.....

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.

Males.	Females.	Total.
.....	.....	.....

No. neither absent nor tardy, - - - - - .....

No. of recitations daily, - - - - - - - - .....

No. of visitors from school districts, - - - .....

Teacher.....

P. O. .....

NOTE.—At the close of each month prepare two of these reports and deliver them to the Clerk of the School Board, who shall forward one to County Superintendent. These reports must be made before wages can be drawn.

FORM XVII.]

TEACHER'S TERM REGISTER.

Term Register of School District No. ....., ... County, Territory of New Mexico, for the Term Commencing ..... 189.. and Ending ..... 189... ..... Term School Year.

Names of Pupils		Age.	Date Each Pupil Entered the School.	Number of Days Present.	Number of Days Absent.	Pupils Enrolled Previous Term.	Branches of Study Pursued.											Remarks
Males.	Females.						Orthography.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	English Language	History of U. S				
.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....

General Summary.

Number of Pupils Enrolled		
Males.	Females.	Total.
.....	.....	.....

Average Age of Pupils.		
Males.	Females	Total.
.....	.....	.....

Number of Pupils Enrolled Present Term.		
Males.	Females.	Total
.....	.....	.....

Average Daily Attendance		
Males.	Females	Total.
.....	.....	.....

Average Daily Absence.		
Males	Females.	Total.
.....	.....	.....

Name of Author of Text Books.

.....

.....

I hereby Certify the above to be Correct.

.....

Teacher ..... School District No. ...., County of ..... N. M.

FORM XVIII.]

QUARTERLY STATEMENT,

Showing financial condition of School District No.....
.....County, New Mexico.....189..

RECEIPTS.		
Balance to Credit of District.....189.....	$.....	.....
From Liquor Licenses.....	.....	.....
" Gambling Licenses.....	.....	.....
" Fines.....	.....	.....
" From Poll Tax.....	.....	.....
"	.....	.....
"	.....	.....
" From General School Fund, Apportioned this Date.....	.....	.....
Total Receipts.....	.....	.....

EXPENDITURES				
Paid Teachers, Warrants No.....	$.....	.....		
" Incidentals, " "	.....	.....		
" Rent and Fuel " "	.....	.....		
" Repairs, " "	.....	.....		
" Buildings, " "	.....	.....		
" Books, " "	.....	.....		
" ..... " "	.....	.....		
" ..... " "	.....	.....		
" ..... " "	.....	.....		
Total Warrants Appproved.....			.....	.....
Balance to Credit of District, this date.....			$.....	.....

REMARKS.

.....

.....

.....

.....

County Superintendent.

☞NOTE: No warrant will be approved unless the amount is in the Treasurer's hands to meet it.

OFFICIAL PRICE LIST OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

The following is the Official List of School Books of the Territory of New Mexico, Adopted by the Territorial Board of Education.

BOOKS.	Price at which books will be sold by Supt. at Santa Fe.	Price where an old book of similar grade is given in exchange.	Price of books sent by mail, postage paid.
READERS.			
McGuffey's First	$ .16	$ .15	$ .23
McGuffey's Second	.28	.20	.36
McGuffey's Third	.39	.25	.48
McGuffey's Fourth	.46	.30	.60
McGuffey's Fifth	.67	.50	.84
McGuffey's English and Spanish First	.29	.....	.39
Mantilla's Spanish First	.14	.....	.19
Mantilla's Spanish Second	.50	.....	.....
SPELLERS.			
Osgood's Progressive	.21	.15	.25
Reed's Word Lessons	.23	.15	.28
GEOGRAPHIES.			
Barnes' Elementary	.51	.30	.66
Barnes' Complete	1.15	.65	1.50
HISTORIES.			
Scudder's Short History of the United States	.55	.40	.72
Egleston's	.97	.65	1.20
GRAMMARS.			
Hyde's Practical Lessons, Part I	.32	.20	.42
Reed & Kellog's Graded Lessons	.35	.25	.45
Reed & Kellog's Higher Lessons	.58	.40	.70
WRITING.			
Eclectic Primary Copy Book	.06	.....	.10
Eclectic Advanced Copy Book	.07	.....	.12
Eclectic Writing Charts, per set	3.23	.....	.....
ARITHMETICS.			
White's First Book	.28	.20	.35
White's Complete	.60	.50	.78
PHYSIOLOGIES.			
Good Health for Children	.17	.....	.22
Cutter's Intermediate	.46	.35	.60
Cutter's Comprehensive	.92	.80	1.12
LANGUAGES.			
Ollendorf's Method to Learn English	.70	.75	.80
POLITICAL ECONOMY.			
The American Citizen, Dole	.69	.....	.85

OFFICIAL PRICE LIST OF SCHOOL BOOKS.—Continued.

BOOKS.	Price at which books will be sold by Supt. at Santa Fe.	Price where an old book of similar grade is given in exchange.	Price of books sent by mail, postage paid.
GOVERNMENT AND LAW.			
Government Class Book, Young	$ .97	.....	$ 1.10
DICTIONARIES.			
Webster's Authorized	.....	.....	.....
WALL MAPS.			
Johnson's on plain rollers	2.49	.....	.....
Johnson's on spring rollers	3.76	.....	.....
New Mexican	1.15	.....	.....
READING CHARTS.			
McGuffey's Authorized	.....	.....	.....
Appleton's Authorized	.....	.....	.....
SUPPLEMENTARY BOOKS.			
HISTORIES.			
Egleston's First Book in American History	.55	.....	.70
O'Shea's First Lessons in Geography	.29	.....	.37
READERS.			
New Franklin, First	.16	.....	.23
New Franklin, Second	.29	.....	.37
New Franklin, Third	.40	.....	.48
O'Shea's First	.15	.....	.22
O'Shea's Second	.23	.....	.31
O'Shea's Third	.35	.....	.45
Nature's First	.23	.....	.31
Nature's Second	.32	.....	.42
Nature's Third	.42	.....	.52
ARITHMETICS.			
Venable's Elementary	.28	.....	.35
Venable's Progressive	.62	.....	.76

EXPLANATION.

The first column contains the name or title of the book; the second the price at which the book will be sold by me for cash in Santa Fe; the third the price at which the book will be furnished in exchange for an old book of the same grade; the fourth the price at which the book will be sent postage paid by mail. If the books are sent by express, the purchaser must pay express charges.

EVEN EXCHANGE OF READERS.

Throughout the Territory, Readers of the following kinds in

use in the schools, viz: Appleton's, Harper's and Swinton's, will be received, grade for grade, in even exchange for the adopted McGuffey's. That is, an old First Reader of either of these kinds will be received in exchange for a new McGuffey's First, etc., etc. This holds good during the six months following September 1, 1891.

The school Law requires that the adopted text books, and no other, shall be used for the next four years, beginning September 1, 1891. It requires that the Publishers furnishing these books shall consign them to the Territory to be paid for monthly as sold. It requires that the Territorial Superintendent shall keep a supply of these books on hand and sell them to anybody for cost and carriage, with five per cent. added to cover expense. Those who send to the Superintendent must pay the postage or express charges themselves. In order to secure these exceedingly low prices, it is also required that the books shall be sold for cash exclusively. Inasmuch as those who send to the Superintendent for books must pay their own cost of carriage, it was thought by the Board of Education that it would be about equitable to allow local dealers who feel disposed to keep these books, to make their own arrangements with the Publishers and add 25 per cent. to the cost to cover freight and their profit for handling.

HOW TO GET THE BOOKS.

Whenever it is possible, the books should be obtained from the local dealers. If the books are not to be had in your town, get your school together, see how many books of each kind you will need, have the pupils bring the money needed to buy them and send to AMADO CHAVES, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Santa Fe, N. M., and he will pack and ship the books to you. If they are to go by mail, you must remit at the prices marked in the mailing column. Remember he cannot send any books except for the money in hand.

SUPPLEMENTARY BOOKS.

These books can only be used whenever it may be so ordered

by the Board of School Directors, after having obtained the consent of the parents of the children who are to use the books. In the event of the books being supplied to the children from public funds by the County, the consent of the parents will not be necessary.

AMADO CHAVES,
Superintendent of Public Instruction,